RULES, MEMBERSHIP, AND JURISDICTION

OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

UNITED STATES SENATE

PRINTED FOR THE USE OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

S217-7

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

JAMES A. McCLURE, Idaho, *Chairman*

MARK O. HATFIELD, Oregon
LOWELL P. WEICKER, JR., Connecticut
PETE V. DOMENICI, New Mexico
MALCOLM WALLOP, Wyoming
JOHN W. WARNER, Virginia
FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, Alaska
DON NICKLES, Oklahoma
CHIC HECHT, Nevada
DANIEL J. EVANS, Washington

J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, Louisiana
DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas
WENDELL H. FORD, Kentucky
HOWARD M. METZENBAUM, Ohio
JOHN MELCHER, Montana
BILL BRADLEY, New Jersey
JEFF BINGAMAN, New Mexico
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IV, West Virginia

FRANK M. CUSHING, *Staff Director*
GARY G. ELLSWORTH, *Chief Counsel*
DONNA REID, *Chief Clerk*
D. MICHAEL HARVEY, *Chief Counsel for the Minority*

JURISDICTION AND RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

EXCERPTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES, to consist of 18 Senators (pursuant to 25.2 and 25.4), to which committee shall be referred all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the following subjects:

1. Coal production, distribution, and utilization.
2. Energy policy.
3. Energy regulation and conservation.
4. Energy related aspects of deepwater ports.
5. Energy research and development.
6. Extraction of minerals from oceans and Outer Continental Shelf lands.
7. Hydroelectric power, irrigation, and reclamation.
8. Mining education and research.
9. Mining, mineral lands, mining claims, and mineral conservation.
10. National parks, recreation areas, wilderness areas, wild and scenic rivers, historical sites, military parks and battlefields, and on the public domain, preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest.
11. Naval petroleum reserves in Alaska.
12. Nonmilitary development of nuclear energy.
13. Oil and gas production and distribution.

14. Public lands and forests, including farming and grazing thereon, and mineral extraction therefrom.

15. Solar energy systems.

16. Territorial possessions of the United States, including trusteeships.

Such committee shall also study and review, on a comprehensive basis, matters relating to energy and resources development, and report thereon from time to time.

* * *

25.1. The standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each Congress, and shall continue and have the power to act until their successors are appointed, with leave to report by bill or otherwise on matters within their respective jurisdictions.

* * *

26.3. Each standing committee (except the Committee on Appropriations) shall fix regular weekly, biweekly, or monthly meeting days for the transaction of business before the committee and additional meetings may be called by the chairman as he may deem necessary. If at least three members of any such committee desire that a special meeting of the committee be called by the chairman, those members may file in the offices of the committee their written request to the chairman for that special meeting. Immediately upon the filing of the request, the clerk of the committee shall notify the chairman of the filing of the request. If within 3 calendar days after the filing of the request, the chairman does not call the requested special meeting, to be held within 7 calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the members of the committee may file in the offices of the committee their written notice that a

special meeting of the committee will be held, specifying the date and hour of that special meeting. The committee shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the clerk of the committee shall notify all members of the committee that such special meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour. If the chairman of any such committee is not present at any regular, additional, or special meeting of the committee, the ranking member of the majority party on the committee who is present shall preside at that meeting.

* * *

26.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the rules, when the Senate is in session, no committee of the Senate or any subcommittee thereof may meet, without special leave, after the conclusion of the first two hours after the meeting of the Senate commenced and in no case after two o'clock postmeridian unless consent therefore has been obtained from the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader (or in the event of the absence of either of such Leaders, from his designee). The prohibition contained in the preceding sentence shall not apply to the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on the Budget. The Majority Leader or his designee shall announce to the Senate whenever consent has been given under this subparagraph and shall state the time and place of such meeting. The right to make such announcement of consent shall have the same priority as the filing of a cloture motion.

* * *

26.6. Morning meetings of committees and subcommittees thereof shall be scheduled for

one or both of the periods prescribed in this paragraph. The first period shall end at eleven o'clock antemeridian. The second period shall begin at eleven o'clock antemeridian and end at two o'clock postmeridian.

26.7.(a) (1) Except as provided in this paragraph, each committee, and each subcommittee thereof is authorized to fix the number of its members (but not less than one-third of its entire membership) who shall constitute a quorum thereof for the transaction of such business as may be considered by said committee, except that no measure or matter or recommendation shall be reported from any committee unless a majority of the committee were physically present.

(2) Each such committee, or subcommittee, is authorized to fix a lesser number than one-third of its entire membership who shall constitute a quorum thereof for the purpose of taking sworn testimony.

(3) The vote of any committee to report a measure or matter shall require the concurrence of a majority of the members of the committee who are present. No vote of any member of any committee to report a measure or matter may be cast by proxy if rules adopted by such committee forbid the casting of votes for that purpose of proxy; however, proxies may not be voted when the absent committee member has not been informed of the matter on which he is being recorded and has not affirmatively requested that he be so recorded. Action by any committee in reporting any measure or matter in accordance with the requirements of this subparagraph shall constitute the ratification by the committee of all action theretofore taken by the committee with respect to that measure or matter, including votes taken upon the

measure or matter of any amendment thereto, and no point of order shall lie with respect to that measure or matter on the ground that such previous action with respect thereto by such committee was not taken in compliance with such requirements.

(b) Each committee (except the Committee on Appropriations) shall keep a complete record of all committee action. Such record shall include a record of the votes on any question on which a record vote is demanded. The results of rollcall votes taken in any meeting of any committee upon any measure, or any amendment thereto, shall be announced in the committee report on that measure unless previously announced by the committee, and such announcement shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to each such measure and amendment by each member of the committee who was present at that meeting.

(c) Whenever any committee by rollcall vote reports any measure or matter, the report of the committee upon such measure or matter shall include a tabulation of the votes cast by each member of the committee in favor of and in opposition to such measure or matter. Nothing contained in this subparagraph shall abrogate the power of any committee to adopt rules:

(1) providing for proxy voting on all matters other than the reporting of a measure or matter, or

(2) providing in accordance with subparagraph (a) for a lesser number as a quorum for any action other than the reporting of a measure or matter.

* * *

26.10.(b) It shall be the duty of the chairman of each committee to report or cause to be reported promptly to the Senate any measure approved by his committee and to take or cause to be taken necessary steps to bring the matter to a vote. In any event, the report of any committee upon a measure which has been approved by the committee shall be filed within 7 calendar days (exclusive of days on which the Senate is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the clerk of the committee a written and signed request of a majority of the committee for the reporting of that measure. Upon the filing of any such request, the clerk of the committee shall transmit immediately to the chairman of the committee notice of the filing of that request. This subparagraph does not apply to the Committee on Appropriations.

(c) If at the time of approval of a measure or matter by any committee (except for the Committee on Appropriations), any member of the committee gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than 3 calendar days in which to file such views, in writing, with the clerk of the committee. All such views so filed by one or more members of the committee shall be included within, and shall be a part of, the report filed by the committee with respect to that measure or matter. The report of the committee upon that measure or matter shall be printed in a single volume which—

(1) shall include all supplemental, minority, or additional views which have been submitted by the time of the filing of the report, and

(2) shall bear upon its cover a recital that supplemental, minority, or additional views are included as part of the report.

This subparagraph does not preclude—

(A) the immediate filing and printing of a committee report unless timely request for the opportunity to file supplemental, minority, or additional views has been made as provided by this subparagraph; or

(B) the filing by any such committee of any supplemental report upon any measure or matter which may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by that committee upon that measure or matter.

RULES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURES

GENERAL RULES

Rule 1. The Standing Rules of the Senate as supplemened by these rules, are adopted as the rules of the Committee and its Subcommittees.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

Rule 2. (a) The Committee shall meet on the third Wednesday of each month while the Congress is in session for the purpose of conducting business, unless, for the convenience of Members, the Chairman shall set some other day for a meeting. Additional meetings may be called by the Chairman as he may deem necessary.

(b) Business meetings of any Subcommittee may be called by the Chairman of such Subcommittee, Provided, That no Subcommittee meeting or hearing other than a field hearing, shall be scheduled or held concurrently with a full Committee meeting or hearing, unless a majority of the Committee concurs in such concurrent meeting or hearing.

OPEN HEARINGS AND MEETINGS

Rule 3. (a) Hearings and business meetings of the Committee or any Subcommittee shall be open to the public except when the Committee or such Subcommittee by majority vote orders a closed hearing or meeting.

(b) A transcript shall be kept of each hearing of the Committee or any Subcommittee.

(c) A transcript shall be kept of each business meeting of the Committee or any Sub-

committee unless a majority of the Committee or the Subcommittee involved agrees that some other form of permanent record is preferable.

HEARING PROCEDURE

Rule 4. (a) Public notice shall be given of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be held by the Committee or any Subcommittee at least one week in advance of such hearing unless the Chairman of the full Committee or the Subcommittee involved determines that the hearing is non-controversial or that special circumstances require expedited procedures and a majority of the Committee or the Subcommittee involved concurs. In no case shall a hearing be conducted with less than twenty-four hours notice.

(b) Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or any Subcommittee shall file with the Committee or Subcommittee, at least 24 hours in advance of the hearing, a written statement of his or her testimony in as many copies as the Chairman of the Committee or Subcommittee prescribes.

(c) Each member shall be limited to five minutes in the questioning of any witness until such time as all Members who so desire have had an opportunity to question the witness.

(d) The Chairman and ranking Minority Member or the ranking Majority and Minority Members present at the hearing may each appoint one Committee staff member to question each witness. Such staff member may question the witness only after all Members present have completed their questioning of the witness or at such other time as the

Chairman and the ranking Majority and Minority Members present may agree.

BUSINESS MEETING AGENDA

Rule 5. (a) A legislative measure or subject shall be included on the agenda of the next following business meeting of the full Committee or any Subcommittee if a written request for such inclusion has been filed with the Chairman of the Committee or Subcommittee at least one week prior to such meeting. Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the Chairman of the Committee or Subcommittee to include legislative measures or subjects on the Committee or Subcommittee agenda in the absence of such request.

(b) The agenda for any business meeting of the Committee or any Subcommittee shall be provided to each Member and made available to the public at least three days prior to such meeting, and no new items may be added after the agenda is so published except by the approval of a majority of the Members of the Committee or Subcommittee. The Staff Director shall promptly notify absent Members of any action taken by the Committee or any Subcommittee on matters not included on the published agenda.

QUORUMS

Rule 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), six Members shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business of the Committee.

(b) No measure or matter shall be ordered reported from the Committee unless ten Members of the Committee are actually present at the time such action is taken.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), one-third of the Subcommittee Members shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business of any Subcommittee.

(d) One Member shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting a hearing or taking testimony on any measure or matter before the Committee or any Subcommittee.

VOTING

Rule 7. (a) A rollcall of the Members shall be taken upon the request on any Member. Any Member who does not vote on any rollcall at the time the roll is called, may vote (in person or by proxy) on that rollcall at any later time during the same business meeting.

(b) Proxy voting shall be permitted on all matters, except that proxies may not be counted for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum. Unless further limited, a proxy shall be exercised only upon the date for which it is given and upon the items published in the agenda for that date.

(c) Each Committee report shall set forth the vote on the motion to report the measure or matter involved. Unless the Committee directs otherwise, the report will not set out any votes on amendments offered during Committee consideration. Any Member who did not vote on any rollcall shall have the opportunity to have his position recorded in the appropriate Committee record or Committee report.

(d) The Committee vote to report a measure to the Senate shall also authorize the staff of the Committee to make necessary technical and clerical corrections in the measure.

SUBCOMMITTEES

Rule 8. (a) The number of Members assigned to each Subcommittee and the division between Majority and Minority Members shall be fixed by the Chairman in consultation with the ranking Minority Member.

(b) Assignment of Members to Subcommittees shall, insofar as possible, reflect the preferences of the Members. No Member will receive assignment to a second Subcommittee until, in order of seniority, all Members of the Committee have chosen assignments to one Subcommittee, and no Member shall receive assignment to a third Subcommittee until, in order of seniority, all Members have chosen assignments to two Subcommittees.

(c) Any Member of the Committee may sit with any Subcommittee during its hearings and business meetings but shall not have the authority to vote on any matters before the Subcommittee unless he is a Member of such Subcommittee.

SWORN TESTIMONY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rule 9. Witnesses in Committee or Subcommittee hearings may be required to give testimony under oath whenever the Chairman or ranking Minority Member of the Committee or Subcommittee deems such to be necessary. At any hearing to confirm a Presidential nomination, the testimony of the nominee and at the request of any Member, any other witness shall be under oath. Every nominee shall submit a statement of his financial interests, including those of his spouse, his minor children, and other members of his immediate household, on a form approved by the Committee, which shall be sworn to by the nominee as to its complete-

ness and accuracy. A statement of every nominee's financial interest shall be made public on a form approved by the Committee, unless the Committee in executive session determines that special circumstances require a full or partial exception to this rule. Members of the Committee are urged to make public a statement of their financial interests in the form required in the case of Presidential nominees under this rule.

CONFIDENTIAL TESTIMONY

Rule 10. No confidential testimony taken by or confidential material presented to the Committee or any Subcommittee, or any report of the proceedings of a closed Committee or Subcommittee hearing or business meeting, shall be made public, in whole or in part or by way of summary, unless authorized by a majority of the Members of the Committee at a business meeting called for the purpose of making such a determination.

DEFAMATORY STATEMENTS

Rule 11. Any person whose name is mentioned or who is specifically identified in, or who believes that testimony or other evidence presented at, an open Committee or Subcommittee hearing tends to defame him or otherwise adversely affect his reputation may file with the Committee for its consideration and action a sworn statement of facts relevant to such testimony or evidence.

BROADCASTING OF HEARINGS OR MEETINGS

Rule 12. Any meeting or hearing by the Committee or any Subcommittee which is open to the public may be covered in whole or in part by television broadcast, radio broadcast, or still photography. Photog-

raphers and reporters using mechanical recording, filming, or broadcasting devices shall position their equipment so as not to interfere with the seating, vision, and hearing of Members and staff on the dais or with the orderly process of the meeting or hearing.

AMENDING THE RULES

Rule 13. These rules may be amended only by vote of a majority of all the Members of the Committee in a business meeting of the Committee: Provided, That no vote may be taken on any proposed amendment unless such amendment is reproduced in full in the Committee agenda for such meeting at least three days in advance of such meeting.

FULL COMMITTEE ISSUES

Jurisdiction of the Full Committee includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for strategic petroleum reserves; intergovernmental relations; Outer Continental Shelf leasing; investigation and oversight; international energy affairs; territorial affairs; and Antarctica. [In addition, other issues are retained in the Full Committee on an ad hoc basis. Generally, these are issues which (1) require extremely expeditious handling, or (2) substantially overlap two or more subcommittee jurisdictions, or (3) are of exceptional national significance in which all Members wish to participate fully.]

MEMBERSHIP AND JURISDICTION OF SUBCOMMITTEES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY REGULATION AND CONSERVATION

Don Nickles, *Chairman*
Mark O. Hatfield
Pete V. Domenici
John W. Warner
Chic Hecht
Daniel J. Evans
Howard M. Metzenbaum
Wendell H. Ford
Bill Bradley
Jeff Bingaman
John D. Rockfeller IV

James A. McClure and *J. Bennett Johnston* are Ex Officio Members of the Subcommittee

Jurisdiction of the Subcommittee includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for Federal energy conservation programs; energy information; commercialization of new technologies (e.g., wind, solar, ocean thermal energy conversion); liquified natural gas projects; oil and gas pipelines and pipeline regulation; regulatory functions of ERA; refinery policy; gasoline rationing; natural gas pricing and regulation; emergency preparedness, petroleum allocation; and coal conversion (Fuel Use Act).

Italic denotes Democratic Members.

Subcommittee on Energy Research and Development

Pete V. Domenici, *Chairman*
John W. Warner
Chic Hecht
Daniel J. Evans
Malcolm Wallop
Wendell H. Ford
Dale Bumpers
Howard M. Metzenbaum
John D. Rockefeller IV

James A. McClure and *J. Bennett Johnston* are Ex Officio Members of the Subcommittee

Jurisdiction of the Subcommittee includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for nuclear R&D; coal and synfuels R&D; nuclear and nonnuclear energy commercialization projects; nuclear fuel cycle policy, including uranium resources; Synthetic Fuels Corporation; new technologies R&D (e.g., conservation, solar, OTEC, and MHD); nuclear insurance and facilities siting, and breeder reactor development.

Italic denotes Democratic Members.

Subcommittee on Natural Resources Development and Production

John W. Warner, *Chairman*
Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.
Malcolm Wallop
Frank H. Murkowski
Don Nickles

John Melcher
Dale Bumpers
Jeff Bingaman
John D. Rockefeller IV

James A. McClure and *J. Bennett Johnston* are Ex Officio Members of the Subcommittee

Jurisdiction of the Subcommittee includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for energy and nonfuel mineral resources; Federal mineral leasing; national mining and minerals policy and general mining laws; surface mining, reclamation and enforcement; coal production, distribution, and utilization; oil and gas production and distribution; mining education and research; minerals exploration, development and production from public and acquired lands; mineral conservation, royalty management; coal severance tax, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves; deep water ports; and deep seabed mining.

Italic denotes Democratic Members.

Subcommittee on Public Lands, Reserved Water and Resource Conservation

Malcolm Wallop, *Chairman*
Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.
Chic Hecht
Mark O. Hatfield
Pete V. Domenici
Frank H. Murkowski
Dale Bumpers
John Melcher
Bill Bradley
Jeff Bingaman
James A. McClure and *J. Bennett Johnston* are Ex Officio Members of the Subcommittee

Jurisdiction of the Subcommittee includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for the public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management; National Forest System; National Park System; National Wilderness Preservation System; Wild and Scenic Rivers System; National Trail System; establishment of wildlife refuges on public lands; Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act; reserved water rights; military land withdrawals; national recreation areas; national monuments; historic sites; military parks and battlefields; Land and Water Conservation Fund; historic preservation; renewable resources; outdoor recreation resources; and on the public domain, preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest.

Italic denotes Democratic Members.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

Frank H. Murkowski, *Chairman*
Mark O. Hatfield
Daniel J. Evans
Don Nickles
Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.
Bill Bradley
Wendell H. Ford
Howard M. Metzenbaum
John Melcher

James A. McClure and *J. Bennett Johnston* are Ex Officio Members of the Subcommittee

Jurisdiction of the Subcommittee includes oversight and legislative responsibilities for irrigation; reclamation projects; power marketing administrations (e.g., Bonneville Power, Alaska Power, Southwestern Power, Western Area Power, Southeastern Power); energy development impacts on water resources; small power producers; hydroelectric power; low head hydro; utility policy; Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System financing; and FERC, including regulation of Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System (ANGTS), Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS), and other oil or gas pipeline transportation systems within Alaska (e.g. the Trans-Alaskan Gas line system).

Italic denotes Democratic Members.

GPO: 1985 45-214 (f1384)